

§ 103.25

to the appropriate responsible official as specified in § 103.10(a) of this part listed in the "Notice of Systems of Records". Any available accounting, whether kept in accordance with the requirements of the Privacy Act or under procedures established prior to September 27, 1975, shall be made available to the individual except that an accounting need not be made available if it relates to: (a) A disclosure with respect to which no accounting need be kept (see § 103.30(c) of this part); (b) A disclosure made to a law enforcement agency pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 552a(b)(7); (c) An accounting which has been exempted from disclosure pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 552a (j) or (k).

[40 FR 44481, Sept. 26, 1975, as amended at 58 FR 31150, June 1, 1993]

§ 103.25 Notice of access decisions; time limits.

(a) *Responsibility for notice.* The responsible official as specified in § 103.10(a) of this part has responsibility for determining whether access to records is available under the Privacy Act and for notifying the individual of that determination in accordance with these regulations. If access is denied because of an exemption, the responsible person shall notify the individual that he may appeal that determination to the Deputy Attorney General within thirty working days of the receipt of the determination.

(b) *Time limits for access determinations.* The time limits provided by 28 CFR 16.1(d) shall be applicable to requests for access to information pursuant to the Privacy Act of 1974.

[40 FR 44481, Sept. 26, 1975, as amended at 58 FR 31150, June 1, 1993]

§ 103.26 Fees for copies of records.

The fees charged by the Service under the Privacy Act shall be those specified in 28 CFR 16.47. Remittances shall be made in accordance with § 103.7(a) of this part.

[40 FR 44481, Sept. 26, 1975, as amended at 58 FR 31150, June 1, 1993]

§ 103.27 Appeals from denials of access.

An individual who has been denied access by the Service to the records

8 CFR Ch. I (1-1-08 Edition)

concerning him may appeal that decision in the manner prescribed in 28 CFR 16.48.

[40 FR 44481, Sept. 26, 1975, as amended at 58 FR 31150, June 1, 1993]

§ 103.28 Requests for correction of records.

(a) *How made.* A request for amendment or correction is made by the individual concerned, either in person or by mail, by addressing the written request to the FOIA/PA Officer at the location where the record is maintained. The requester's identity must be established as provided in § 103.21 of this part. The request must indicate the particular record involved, the nature of the correction sought, and the justification. A request made by mail should be addressed to the FOIA/PA Officer at the location where the system of records is maintained and the request and envelope must be clearly marked "Privacy Correction Request." Where the requester cannot determine the precise location of the system of records or believes that the same record appears in more than one system, the request may be addressed to the Headquarters FOIA/PA Officer, Immigration and Naturalization Service, 425 I Street, NW., Washington, DC 20536. That officer will assist the requester in identifying the location of the records.

(b) *Initial determination.* Within 10 working days of the receipt of the request, the appropriate Service official shall advise the requester that the request has been received. If a correction is to be made, the requester shall be advised of the right to obtain a copy of the corrected record upon payment of the standard fee, established in 28 CFR 16.47. If a correction or amendment is refused, in whole or in part, the requester shall be given the reasons and advised of the right to appeal to the Assistant Attorney General under 28 CFR 16.50.

(c) *Appeals.* A refusal, in whole or in part, to amend or correct a record may be appealed as provided in 28 CFR 16.50.

(d) *Appeal determinations.* 28 CFR 16.50 provides for appeal determinations.

Department of Homeland Security

§ 103.31

(e) *Statements of disagreement.* Statements of disagreement may be furnished by the individual in the manner prescribed in 28 CFR 16.50.

(f) *Notices of correction or disagreement.* When a record has been corrected, the responsible official as specified in § 103.10(a) of this part shall, within thirty working days thereof, advise all prior recipients of the record whose identity can be determined pursuant to the accounting required by the Privacy Act or any other accounting previously made, of the correction. Any dissemination of a record after the filing of a statement of disagreement shall be accompanied by a copy of that statement. Any statement of the Service giving reasons for refusing to correct shall be included in the file.

[40 FR 44481, Sept. 26, 1975, as amended at 48 FR 49653, Oct. 27, 1983; 48 FR 51431, Nov. 9, 1983; 58 FR 31150, June, 1, 1993]

§ 103.29 Records not subject to correction.

The following records are not subject to correction or amendment by individuals:

(a) Transcripts or written statements made under oath;

(b) Transcripts of Grand Jury Proceedings, judicial or quasi-judicial proceedings which form the official record of those proceedings;

(c) Pre-sentence reports comprising the property of the courts but maintained in Service files; and

(d) Records duly exempted from correction by notice published in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

§ 103.30 Accounting for disclosures.

(a) An accounting of each disclosure of information for which accounting is required (see § 103.24 of this part) shall be attached to the relating record. A copy of Form G-658, Record of Information Disclosure (Privacy Act), or other disclosure document shall be used for this accounting. The responsible official as specified in § 103.10(a) of this part shall advise the requester, promptly upon request as described in § 103.24, of the persons or agencies outside the Department of Justice to which records concerning the requester have been disclosed.

(b) Accounting records, at a minimum, shall include the identification of the particular record disclosed, the name and address of the person or agency to which disclosed, and the date of the disclosure. Accounting records shall be maintained for at least 5 years, or until the record is destroyed or transferred to the Archives, whichever is later.

(c) Accounting is not required to be kept for disclosures made within the Department of Justice or disclosures made pursuant to the Freedom of Information Act.

[40 FR 44481, Sept. 26, 1975, as amended at 48 FR 49653, Oct. 27, 1983; 58 FR 31150, June, 1, 1993]

§ 103.31 Notices of subpoenas and emergency disclosures.

(a) *Subpoenas.* When records concerning an individual are subpoenaed by a Grand Jury, court, or a quasi-judicial agency, the official served with the subpoena shall be responsible for assuring that notice of its issuance is provided to the individual. Notice shall be provided within 10 days of the service of the subpoena or, in the case of a Grand Jury subpoena, within 10 days of its becoming a matter of public record. Notice shall be mailed to the last known address of the individual and shall contain the following information: The date the subpoena is returnable, the court in which it is returnable, the name and number of the case or proceeding, and the nature of the information sought. Notice of the issuance of subpoenas is not required if the system of records has been exempted from the notice requirement pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 552a(j), by a Notice of Exemption published in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

(b) *Emergency disclosures.* If information concerning an individual has been disclosed to any person under compelling circumstances affecting health or safety, the individual shall be notified at his last known address within 10 working days of the disclosure. Notification shall include the following information: The nature of the information disclosed, the person or agency to whom it was disclosed, the date of the disclosure, and the compelling circumstances justifying the disclosure.